

## RUSSIA TO HELP US

She Will Aid Us in the Event of War With England

## OUR SIDE IS SUPPORTED

The President Makes Public the Latest Correspondence Concerning the Behring Sea Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—As reported on good authority that the president has been given by the Russian minister assurances that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting seal life in Behring sea. The Russian minister is credited with the assertion that his government would add four men of war to the fleet of six ironclads now at Vladivostok. These senators who favor the position the president has assumed in the correspondence with Lord Salisbury found much to stiffen their backbone when they learned that there was a strong possibility that Russia would be found on the side of the United States in the event of hostilities growing out of the question of protecting the few seals remaining in Behring sea.

The Letters Published.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The additional correspondence on the Behring sea question was given out for publication Thursday evening. Sir Julian Pauncefote, in transmitting Lord Salisbury's reply to the president's note of March 8, says:

Salisbury's Position.

"Lord Salisbury says that the information in the possession of his majesty's government does not lead him to believe that another year's suspension of sealing is necessary to prevent an undue diminution of the seal herds. His lordship, however, proceeds to observe that beyond that question it is considered by your government that they have a right to be protected from the loss which they may incur from free sealing being permitted this year, in the event of their claim to Behring sea being upheld by the arbitrator. He states that his majesty's government does not dispute that after the ratification of the convention there will be some foundation for this contention, but he adds that the prohibition of all sealing as a remedy has this effect—that the British sealers excluded from Behring sea would have an undoubted ground of complaint if the British claim should be upheld by the arbitrator."

President Harrison's Reply.

Acting Secretary Wharton in forwarding the president's reply recites that already forty-seven Canadian sealers have sailed in order to avoid prohibiting notice. He continues:

"It must be assumed that the sincere purpose of the two governments was to promote peace and good will, but if pending the arbitration, either side, with the subject of its contention upon the basis of its own contention and in utter disregard of the claims of the other, this friendly end is not only not obtained, but a sense of injury and injustice is added, even if it should be found possible to proceed with a restriction under such conditions. For it must not be forgotten that if her majesty's government proceeds during this sealing season upon the basis of its contention as to the rights of the Canadian sealers, no choice is left to this government but to proceed upon the basis of its own contention, which is subject to the condition that pending the arbitration, the sealers in the Behring sea are in violation of the law and property rights. His lordship will hardly fail to see this."

Vigorous Language.

In conclusion Acting Secretary Wharton says:

"The president directs me to say that the notes of last year is the latest that his government can accept. To request the restraint after a treaty of arbitration, should be more absolute, not less. He does not desire to prevent this suspension, and having now in the most friendly spirit submitted the controversy which supports the demand of the government that the property which is the subject of an agreed arbitration shall not be subject to operation pending the arbitration, he expresses the hope that Lord Salisbury will give a prompt and friendly answer to renew the notes."

No Result.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The long executive session held by the senate Thursday afternoon, so far as can be learned, was barren of results. The Behring sea arbitration treaty was not ratified. No definite action was had on the proposition to make the treaty effective, only upon a renewal of the media vivendi. The number of senators opposed to a ratification has materially increased.

It now seems likely that the question of ratification will be held in abeyance until a reply is received from Lord Salisbury to the president's note of March 21. This answer may be of such a character as to satisfy the basis upon which the agreement to arbitrate is founded, or require the addition of still other qualifying stipulations.

During the executive session there was some talk on the general situation which ought to have been held in public, for it showed that the senate is practically unanimous in the view that the president has taken the only position that a self-respecting nation could take.

Commons Becoming Uneasy.

LONDON, March 25.—In the house of commons Lewis John Jennings, progressive conservative member for Stockport, asked the government whether, in view of the gravity of the news from Washington published during the last few days concerning the relations between the United States and Great Britain on the Behring sea question, the government would inform the house as to the latest communications on the subject.

James W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied that communications had been passing between the two governments during the last few weeks regarding the arrangements for the approaching sealing season. The negotiations on this matter were still pending. Mr. Lowther added that he hoped he could be ready for production in the house on Monday. The reply to Great Britain's last note to the United States, he said, was still under consideration.

BALLOT BILL PASSED.

How Is to Have the Australian System of Voting—Approved by the House.

San Marcos, Ia., March 25.—The house on Thursday considered the senate amendment to the Australian ballot bill, and that measure will become a law. The house also passed the so-called "amendment purchaseers' bill," originating in the senate. It is

essentially the Missouri law, providing that all sales given for patent rights, lightning rods, insurance, patent medicine, etc., shall contain a statement of the consideration for which it is given to make it valid and collectible by law. The house spent most of the day upon the appropriation bills. Fourteen of these were disposed of without material objection. Those passed and amount of each is as follows: Hospital for insane at Mount Pleasant, \$28,000; hospital for insane at Independence, \$15,750; hospital for insane at Clarinda, \$15,750; soldiers' home, \$5,333; state fish commission, \$4,000; state library, \$5,000; weather service, \$5,000; completing capitol building, \$10,000; soldiers' orphans' home, \$12,500; institute for feeble minded, \$28,000; institute for deaf and dumb, \$14,000; state agricultural college, \$26,000; state university, \$75,000. Senator Yeomans introduced a bill to legalize the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Iowa for sale within the state for purposes now specified by law and for export from the state.

## WISCONSIN BANKERS.

They Meet in Milwaukee and Form a State Association.

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—The Wisconsin Bankers' association was organized at a meeting attended by about 150 bankers of the state held at the Plankinton house Thursday. The purpose of the organization is to promote the general welfare of the banking business, and it is similar in form to the bankers' associations of many other states. Mayor Somers delivered an address of welcome in the morning, after which came the work of reorganization. A resolution condemning the Bland silver bill as detrimental to the commercial, manufacturers' and labor interests was unanimously adopted, as was also a resolution recommending that the executive committee take such action as possible to secure the passage of a law abolishing the three days of grace now allowed on all commercial paper. H. B. Van Slyke, of Madison, was elected president. At night the bankers, together with a number of invited guests, attended the banquet at the Plankinton. John Johnson delivered an address of welcome and tonics were responded to by H. B. Van Slyke, Judge Ryder, Gov. Peck, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Dr. J. L. Kane and Judge J. P. Donnelly.

## GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Finding of the Jury in the Sensational Yeocum Murder Trial.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 25.—Thursday afternoon, after being out twenty-two hours, the jury in the Yeocum-Van Fleet murder trial brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The case has attracted unusual attention because of its sensational features. Van Fleet was accused of originating a story that ex-Mayor Yeocum's daughter had eloped to Denver with a colored coachman. Capt. Yeocum heard the rumors, came home to Hastings February 22, and hunting up Van Fleet, shot him dead on the street. The verdict is a surprising one, as an exonerated on a plea of emotional insanity or a verdict of murder was expected from the evidence. Gen. Bowen, counsel for Capt. Yeocum, filed a motion for a new trial.

## Fine Marble Found Near Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., March 25.—Goose lake is a vast marshy lake between Grundy and Will counties. It belongs to M. Osborne, of Wilmington, who has had men at work for years draining the lake so that it could be used for agricultural purposes. When the Mign, Joliet & Eastern Railroad Company was laying track near the lake last fall workmen uncovered a species of marble which has since been tested and proven to be superior to the famous Tennessee marble, being finer of grain and taking a fine polish. A town is being planned and a company organized to quarry the marble.

## Dashed Out His Brains.

CHICAGO, March 25.—John Hennessy, of Chebanse, Ill., jumped or fell from the third story of the New York hotel, 241 East Randolph street, at 9 o'clock a. m. and his life was dashed out upon the pavement below. Examination of his room showed that he had fallen ill after returning, and it is supposed that he rose to open a window when dizziness overcame him, and he pitched forward and fell to the street.

## Destroyed the County Records.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 25.—The courthouse caught fire Thursday night about 9 o'clock and is now in a wrecked condition. The flames were extinguished by the fire department, but not before the loss to the county was almost irreparable. The fire originated in the county surveyor's office and destroyed all the records on file, which loss at present cannot be given a money estimate.

## A Michigan Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, Mich., March 25.—Aaron Arndt attempted to burn his wife and child who had left him and were sleeping at a neighbor's house. The house burned but both escaped. Thursday morning Arndt met his wife on the street and shot her, as he supposed fatally. He then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Arndt may recover.

## Fished in the River.

FAIRFAX, O., March 25.—The body of C. H. Graham, a prominent citizen of Richmond, O., was found in the river at Fairport, with all evidences that murder had been committed, the head being horribly mutilated. He was a candidate for mayor at the coming election.

## Two Men Fatally Injured.

BONHAM, Tex., March 25.—At Chocaw station, on the Texas & Pacific railway, a west-bound freight train collided with an engine which was left standing on a switch too near the main track. The engine went down a steep embankment. Engineer A. E. Leighly was caught under the engine and had to be dug out. His fireman, J. W. Keeler, was fatally injured. Both will die.

## \$6,000,000 for Water Works.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—The legislature has passed a law to submit to a vote of the people of Cincinnati a proposition to issue \$6,000,000 in bonds for water works, and providing that the mayor shall appoint a bipartisan board of four to have charge of the same.

## Ballots Used by Spain.

LONDON, March 25.—(Many many is said to be using a highly-perfected ballot papering apparatus in Spain upon Russian fertilizers. War between these two countries at present seems to be among the probabilities.

## BLAND IN THE SOUP

His Silver Bill Practically Killed in the House

## EVERYBODY MUCH SURPRISED

His Friends Labor Long and Hard to Secure a Vote But Are Unable to Give Up.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—At 10:35 this morning, after an exciting session, Mr. Bland (Mo.), seeing that he could not hope to reach a vote on the free coinage bill, rose and moved an adjournment. It was a surprising turn of affairs, and with a round of applause the Bland motion was adopted. This means that the silver bill loses its preferred place and goes back on the calendar to take its chance with other bills. The outcome is one of the greatest surprises in recent legislative affairs, as the most vigorous opponents of free silver had conceded that the silver bill would pass the house by a large majority.

## The Real Battle Begins.

At 5 o'clock p. m. Mr. Bland was recognized by the speaker, and in a quiet tone of voice demanded the previous question on the pending bill. Instantly Mr. Burrows (Mich.), representing the republican side, moved to lay Mr. Bland's motion for the previous question on the table. The effect of Mr. Burrows' motion if carried would be to kill the free-coinage bill and to end the entire question for this session of congress. Consequently his motion brought to its support the votes not only of the republican side and the little group of anti-free silver democrats but of all the democrats who, while in favor of free coinage, wished to postpone the passage of a free-silver bill until next December.

## The First Roll Call.

The roll call began at once. When the clerk had called the last name word was quickly passed from the speaker's desk to Mr. Bland that the motion to table the bill had been carried, 148 to 147. Mr. Bland was astonished. The information quickly spread over the floor, which at once became a scene of howling and excited disorder. Practically every member left his desk and crowded into the narrow area in front of the speaker's desk, shouting and gesticulating.

## The Speaker Votes.

The recapitulation being completed the speaker rose from his chair to announce the result, but before doing so directed the clerk to call his name. The clerk called "Mr. Crisp, of Georgia," and Mr. Crisp, availing himself of his right as a representative, cast his vote in the negative amid the deafening applause of the advocates of the measure.

## Lost by a Tie Vote.

The motion was lost by a tie vote of yeas, 148; nays, 148. This first test vote showed the seven alliance members and twelve republicans voting with the determined silver men, while those who voted against immediate action on the silver bill included seventy-nine democrats and sixty-nine republicans.

## How They Voted.

The democrats who voted with the republicans on Mr. Burrows' original motion to lay the bill on the table were as follows:

Messrs. Ammerman, Andrew, Babbitt, Barwig, Belknap, Brady, Bowen, Bradley, Bricker, Brunner, Bunting, Bushnell, Cable, Cadmus, Canine, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancy, Cobb (Mo.), Cochrane, Cookran, Coolidge, Coombs, Covert, Cox (N. Y.), Craig (Pa.), Crosby, Cummings, Daniel, DeForest, Dunphy, English, Fellows, Fitch, George, Geisenheimer, Gillespie, Greenleaf, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harter, Hains (O.), Harp, Hook, Kribbs, Logan, Lapham, Little, Lockwood, Lynch, Magner, Mahoney, McDonald, McLean, McKale, McKim, Meyer, Miller, Mitchell, Mutchler, Newberry, Oates, Outhwaite, Page (R. I.), Page (Md.), Patterson (O.), Rayner, Seelye, Sperry, Stevens, Stout, Stump, Tracy, Warner, Wilcox, Williams, Wilson (W. Va.), Wolcott.

The republicans who voted in opposition to the motion were Messrs. Bartine, Bowers, Breckinridge, Clark (Wyo.), Funston, Herrmann, Jolly, Pickler, Sweet and Townsend.

The following former alliance members voted with the democrats in opposition to the measure: Davis, Halverson, Kern, McKeligan, Otto, Simpson and Watson.

## Motion to Adjourn Lost.

Mr. Outhwaite (O.) at once moved to adjourn. The motion temporarily left members at sea as to their course. Mr. Bland, arising to a parliamentary inquiry, asked if the effect of an adjournment would be to make another special order necessary to call up the bill. The speaker said it would. The vote on adjournment was declared lost—yeas, 99; nays, 193.

## Anti-Silver Men Gain a Point.

Then Mr. Johnson (O.) took a hand in the fight with a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house refused to table the bill, and Mr. Bland parried his fell with a motion to lay that motion on the table. The motion to table the motion to reconsider was rejected—yeas, 145; nays, 149. Then it was the turn of the anti-silver men to applaud and they did so with vim and enthusiasm.

## Cyclone and Thunderstorm.

The speaker stated that the vote recurred on the motion to reconsider and Mr. Reed (Me.) sprang to his feet and demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. Then the thunderstorm which had been brewing over the house for the entire day burst in full violence, and for twenty minutes or more the cyclone raged supreme throughout the house.

The speaker, without ordering a recapitulation, announced that the motion to reconsider was defeated by a tie vote of yeas, 148; nays, 148.

Mr. Cochrane demanded a recapitulation of the vote. The speaker stated that the demand came too late. The confusion was then redoubled and the speaker was then compelled to call in the services of the sergeant-at-arms to restore order.

## Anti-Silver Again Ahead.

Finally the vote was recapitulated by unanimous consent and was announced as yeas, 150; nays, 148, and the result was loudly applauded by the anti-silverites.

The question then was on the motion to lay the pending bill on the table and after a scene of wild disorder the vote was announced—yeas, 145; nays, 148—so that the house refused to lay the bill on the table.

The chair announced that the question recurred to Mr. Bland's motion for the previous question on the bill and amendments.

A motion by Mr. Esgar to adjourn was lost—yeas, 99; nays, 193.

Mr. Tracy moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Bland's motion



A BLIND PAINTER.  
THIS MAN  
Is now very busy, and will be until about April 1st, painting over the numbers on  
9999

Signs on property in all parts of the city.

For Sale or Rent,

by Wines & Allen, now 3 and 4 Tower Block to No. ONE. This room was formerly occupied by the Street Railway Co. Moving out, first, over the Tower Clothing House. Until then you will find us at 3 and 4 around the stairs in the rear with plenty of bargains to offer, especially to cash customers. Look at 250 South Division, lot 4th 123 and alley. Make us an offer. A 10 room wooden house corner LaSalle and Wisconsin. WINE & ALLEN, 3 and 4 Tower Block. Phone 820. After April 1st No. ONE.

was lost, and managed to secure another roll call. The result of this vote showed 163 responses, no quorum, and Mr. Bland moved a call of the house, which was ordered. It was exactly midnight when the call began, and by 12:25 o'clock 271 members had taken an appearance from the house restaurant and committee rooms. But Mr. Bland had become discouraged, and rising he addressed the chair, stating that at this hour of the morning and with such a slim attendance it would be impossible to get a fair vote on the bill. He therefore moved that the house adjourn. Mr. Bland's acknowledgment of defeat was greeted with applause from the opposition, and at 12:25 o'clock the house adjourned.

## THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

It Is Reported to the House—Items in the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house Thursday afternoon. The total appropriation is \$25,175,787, being \$10,096,168 less than the estimates and \$13,337,674 less than the appropriations for 1892. The following items are in the bill:

Chickamauga national park, \$100,000; for enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, \$50,000; claims, back pay and bounty, \$750,000; propagation of food fishes, \$243,900; homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, \$2,575,851; aid to state and territorial homes, \$500,000; interstate commerce commission, \$255,000; life saving service, \$1,045,575; construction of public buildings, \$1,570,000; river and harbor work authorized by law, \$244,000; statue to Gen. Sherman in Washington, \$50,000; expenses of United States courts, \$3,320,000; Yellowstone park, \$40,000; post office building at Clarksville, Tenn., \$10,000. In connection with the appropriation for establishing a life saving station it is provided that no part of it shall be used for erecting a life saving station on the grounds of the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago.

The world's fair provision, making the remainder of the \$1,000,000 available, allows \$50,500 to the Columbian commission, which is to give \$950,000 of it to the board of lady managers.

For the expenses of agents and food and clothing for natives at Alaska and Hawaii, \$27,000.

## SMILED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Henry Smith Panged at Louisville for the Murder of His Employer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Henry Smith, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard. When he mounted the scaffold Smith, whose courage had never left him, stepped to the front and made a short speech. He said he had nothing to say but to welcome death. He was satisfied that he would pass into that world where there was nothing but happiness. He closed with a fervent amen. He then stepped on the trap. As the noose was put around his neck Smith laughed and said: "Be careful." He was smiling all the while. The drop fell at 6:22, and at 6:24 he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken.

The murder for which Smith was executed was committed on the afternoon of January 18, 1891. Without provocation he shot down his employer, Louis Specht, a white man. After lingering five days Specht died and the charge of malicious shooting which had been registered against Smith was changed to murder.

## M'ADAMS CONVICTED.

The Gardner (Ill.) Bank Case Jury Acquits Boyes and Panishes His Partner.

MORRIS, Ill., March 25.—The jury in the Gardner bank burglary case Thursday afternoon found McAdams guilty and fixed his term of imprisonment at five years. They acquitted Boyes. McAdams took the result coolly. When Dr. McAdams was taken from the room his wife burst into tears, saying he would stick to her, but her only reply was: "I never believed you did it." The disconsolate woman followed her husband to the jail alone. McAdams displayed no sympathy, but rather upbraided her for breaking down. Dr. Boyes was discharged and accompanied his attorneys to their office.

## Given My Years.

URICA, N. Y., March 25.—Anthony Gould, who was found guilty of aiding and abetting bookkeeper Whitney in abstracting \$15,000 from the Albany City national bank, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Kept up for years—the offer that's made in good faith by responsible men.

Think what it means! Absolute confidence in their remedy, or they couldn't afford to take the risk. A long record of perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases—or they couldn't have faith in it. It means no more catarrh—or \$250. If you fail to be cured, you won't fail to be paid.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get \$250. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Hagar's Catarrh Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're out of \$250.

Dr. Hagar's Catarrh Remedy

## Are You Ready for Dessert?

You might think after so many days massing of the people around the great creditors' sale bargain counters at

## SPRING &amp; COMPANY'S

That all the best things must be culled out. Those who came last know better. We could not afford to set out all the

## ICE CREAM AND CAKE

To those who feasted first and make others take the plainer diet alone. Had we done so we should expect our business instincts to be criticised by the firms who stand the loss occasioned by the closing out of this stock.

## Share and Share Alike!

Has been our policy. The division must be equal and the good things spread around. Is it right to reap the fruits of another's misfortune? has been asked us by conscientious customers. The big New York firms do not ask or expect your sympathy for their loss here. They have many such, though this is the first to happen in Grand Rapids. It's a little affair to them, but happily for Michigan people it is putting

## Thousands of Dollars Into Their Pockets

This week the show for bargains is grand. Staple dry goods of every description, though not so plentiful as at first, are still equal to the fiercest attacks. More staple every day goods added this week from the Vossen reserve stock, such goods as were snatched up quick during the first few days. Among which will be found Fresh Gingham, Challies, Cottons, Dress Goods, Hose, Flannels, Cloaks and Silks.

## Stronger Inducements than Yet Made

Are offered to wind up this stock. We are tired. Crowds, crowds, uncasingly: "Its great cry and little wool" to us, our greatest enjoyment and profit is in seeing our customers happy and knowing that we were entrusted with the important office of distributing this stock among our friends, the people. It means the same as dividing

## \$20,000 FREE AMONG THE PEOPLE

Some ladies have come every day and cannot get enough of these goods. Reader, if you value your dollars do not miss this opportunity. If you cannot suit yourself in the Vossen stock, you will find it in abundance in our regular departments. We are impatient to show you our new Spring Cloaks, Dress Goods, and the thousand other novelties in our fashionable stock. Our Carpet and Drapery floors are groaning with beautiful creations for '92. Come and spend the day, the many departments will furnish you rich enjoyment and study, and like as not you will strike that ideal gown or some other fancy suited to your particular type.

Spring & Company